YORK, TUESDAY, AUGUST 9, 1887.

THE VOLUNTEER IN THE VAN. STARTING WITH A FINE BREEZE IN

THE RUN TO MARBLEHEAD. The Steel Clipper Soon Took the Lend, and When Last Seen Off Nauset was Over Two Miles Ahead of the Puritan-The Mayflower, Priscilla, and A lantic Fol-

lowing - The Bedouin Lends the Schooners. MARBLEHEAD, Aug. 8 .- Nearly all the leisure-loving summer residents of Cottage City arose this morning as the sun, like a spent, red-hot ball, shot out of the placid sea and gave justre to the polished metal on the New York Yacht Club's unexcelled fleet at anchor in Vineyard Haven. The northeasterly breeze that moderated last night acquired new force as the sun got higher. The sky was as clear as a mirror. The dandy racers were engaged from sunrise until 126-mile race to this harbor. They were all attired in the full glory of perfectly-fitting duck, yellowed by the sunshine. Before the hour of starting, 7 o'clock, the slanting, sandfronted bluffs were red, white and blue with folks in vacatior costumes. Some were afoot, but the larger number were in all manner of antique and modern vehicles, and there was a cavalcade of glistening bicycles and tricycles. The view was worth the sacrifice of a few hours' sleep. The flagship Electra anchored a mile and a hal, due north of the little red lighthouse on the summit of East Chop, and promptly at six bells, or 7 o'clock, fired the starting gun. That was considered the starting time of each yacht. and every skipper did his level best to be nearest the line, so that he could get the advantage of crossing first. This is the English way of doing the thing, and is termed starting from gun fire. The result was some very prett; manœuvring back of the line for favorable positions. The Puriton had calculated to such a nicety the time of the start that the old cup defender's nose note was on the line when the gun boomed. That superb white steel clipper. the Volunteer, had not been idle in manœuvring. She reached up on the wind on the port tack and crossed the line only thirty seconds later. Meanwhile the other yachts were crowding one another in their ambition to get shead. Accidents seemed imminent several times, but they were luckily avoided by the pertness of sailing masters. The Puritan broke out her little jibtopsail as she crossed the line and the Volunteer shook a large bit of canvas on the lively breeze a moment later, and what a joyous sight it was to patriotic tars, gilt-edged and otherwise, to atch the slim model get along. She carried, beside her big mainsail, her working topsail, fore staysall, jib, and jibtopsail. She bounded to windward of the Puritan, and a few minutes later started sheets and swooped down upon her like a hawk on a hen, and passed her with surprising case. Following the Volunteer scross the line in a perfect swarm that ometimes threatened to become a tan-. came the cutter Stranger, the sloop cacle, and the flagship of the Eastern Yacht Club, Commodore Weld's schooner Gitana. The Stranger just shaved the flagship. The sloops Cinderelia and Atlantic crossed next, and then the schooner Wanderer, the cutter Bedouin, the sloop Yesult. the old America, and the cutter Huron. The Mayflower was belated and crossed five

The Mayflower was belated and crossed five minutes after the Puritan. The schooners Troubadour and liesolute, the big iron sloop Priscilla, the schooner Nokomis, and the steel Titania followed in the order named. The Titania had barely room enough to squeeze between the Nokomis and the flagship. The Titania's skipper did not wish to get to leeward of the big two sticker and be blanketed. Skimming through the white frills after the Titania were the schooners Iroquois and Sachem, the cutter Clara, the schooner Magic, the sloop Pocahontas, that colossal and gorgeous two-sticker, the Norseman, the schooners Yaruna, the cutter Ulida, and the schooners Mohican, Republic, and Phantom, which was the last yacht that crossed, at 7:12:13. The schooners Fleetwing, Harbinger, Viking, Haleyon, Wave Crest, and Crusader did not enter the race, and started ahead of the contestants for the Morgan Cup. The sloops Mischief, Mystery, Athlone, and Concord also preceded the fleet.

The wind increased as the yachts went on, and the sea grew a trifle lumpy. The course was east by north, and all stood on the port reach, with the wind well forward the beam. The smaller craft soon found that there was too much air stirring for jibtopsails, and they were haused down. All the hig hosts clump to

reach, with the wind well forward the beam. The smaller craft soon found that there was too much air stirring for libtopsails, and they were hauled down. All the big boats clung to theirs. Many of the schooners carried balloon maintopmast staysails in addition to jibtopsails. It was splendid weather to test the qualities of big boats. The Puritan was handled as well as the veteran Capt. Aubrey Crocker knew how to handle her, and every yachtsman knows that is in almost incomparable style. But the dear old craft hadn't if in her to successfully wrestle against the Volunteer in that breeze. The Puritan's lee rail was frequently awash, and spray broke over her bow, but the steel yacht stood up like a tower, a leaning one, and cleared the water with as little commotion as a swordlish. The owners on both boats were having them sailed in the friendliest but most sincere rivairy for all they were worth.

Steadily the steel marvel bounded away from the Puritan. The Mayflower's chase was a stern one, which is proverbially long. Capt. Craven was not only sailing her against a very good yacht and an excellent yacht, but against two shrewd skippers tussling to keep up their reputations.

The Gitana. Commodore Weld, and the

searo noe, which is proverbially long. Capt. Craven was not only sailing her against a very good yacht and an excellent yacht, but against two shrewd skippers tussling to keep up their reputations.

The Gitana, Commodore Weld, and the Troubadour, Resolute, Republic, Nokomis, Wanderer, Mohican, Palmer, and Norseman were also having a Hitle race among themselves for a sweepstakes of \$100. The Gitana, which was one of the leading schooners of the fleet, broke her bobatay when about an hour cut, and returned to Vineyard Haven. The Gitana was also matched to sail the Iroquois for \$100 a side. Commodore Weld received the commiseration of Gen, Butler. As the Gitana, returning, passed the America the General put his right hand on his heart, lifted his Panama hat, and indicated by other pantomime that he regretted that the America would have to forego the pleasure of winning the \$100 prize from the Gitana. The little Yseult came to grief half an hour after starting. The wind was too strong for her jibtopsail, and she carried away her topmast half an hour after the start. At 8 o'clock the five giant sloops were leading the fleet. The Volunteer was half a mile shead of the Puritan. The Atlantic came next, closely hunted by the Priscilla, which was doing surprisingly good work. She went by the Bay Ridge sloop at 8:50. The Wanderor was then the leading schoener. The old America was close to her, and the Palmer not far behand. But the Sachem was gaining on all the woll about the was use a shourer. The old America was close to her, and the Palmer not far behand. But the Sachem was gaining on all the woll about the start and press them.

The Volunteer passed Cross Rip Lightship at 8:20. The wind was nearly dead aftend now, and the steel dipper took in her jibtopeall. She was just about a mile, ahead of the Puritan. The Alantic and Priscilla, and sa now half a mile aster of her, and the safety search of the Return the Handkerchief to Rhynfower. Priscilla, and to windies the Palmer and lead to leaving work of the priscilla and t

Haven, entered the harbor a few minutes after the flagship. The prolonged echo of the canpons that greeted her rolled and reverberated from the rocks enclosing the harbor like muffled thunder. Commodore Gerry and the Beigatta Committee said they did not expect the leaders in before dawn to-morrow, but the flagship will nevertheless anchor at the finish all night, and keep on the look out. So every race widle the wind held showed conclusively that the Volunteer cannot be surpassed by any of the big shops. If the yachts come in their time will be sent from Salem. This is a list of the yachts in the race, with their time allowance:

yachts in the race, with their time allowances:

FIRST-CLASS SLOOPS.

Volunteer, Charles J. Paine, allows—Purlian, Malcolm
J. Forbes 9 min. 48 sec., Mayflower, E. D. Morgan, 2
min. 6 sec.; Atlantic, E. C. Homans, 5 min. 10 sec.;

Priscilla, A. Cass Canfield, Tmin. 5: sec.

SECOND AND THING CLASS SLOOPS AND CUTTERS.

Titania, C. O. Iselin, allows—Gracle, Joseph P. Earle,
4 min. 41 sec., Huron, Hloodgroot A Keily, 18 min.
25 sec.; Fanny, Fred B. Fiske, 9 min. 25 sec.;
Stranger, George H. Warren, 15 min. 53 sec.;
Tyacult, Namuel Mather, 1 hr. 12 min. 53 sec.; Vision, Alf
J. Watson, 19 min. 16 sec.; Utidia, E. Podeford, 1 hr. 1 min. 25 sec. SCHOONERS.

Norseman allows—Palmer 7m. 57s.; Mohican. 8m. 3s.; Manderer not measured; Sachem. 32m. 39s.; Phantom. 37m. 3s.; Nokomis. 52m. 12s.; Magle. 47m. 57s.; Foods. 45m. 19s.; Varuns. 35m. 5s.; Republic. 17m. 51s.; Reso-lute, not measured; Troubadour. 34m. 24s.

The lookout on the flagship Electra saw nothing up to midnight to indicate the approach of any of the yachts. At that hour the wind had petered out completely.

Weatherwise Marblebeaders say the wind will come out southard early this morning, and bring the racers in merrily. It is probable from the last reports of the positions of the boats that the Volunteer will win in her class, the Sachem in hers, and the Bedouin in the third class.

HIGHLAND LIGHT, Ang. 8-Midpight,—A light breeze, which is gradually freshening, came off the land from the southwest at 10.30, and the racers improved it by hugging the shore. The moon rose at 9.30, casting a Long line of golden light over the smooth water of the ocean. forming an excellent crossing line for the white-winged yachts, and as one after another burst into the full sweep of the moon, crossed it and added in the darker space beyond, they presented a picture of remarkable beauty. From the direction of the wind, they were able to run with free sheets. The Volunteer was the first to cross the moon blade, at 11:40 P. M., moving with about a four-knot breeze. She was leading the fleet by more than two miles. All the leaders ought, with the present wind, to be in Marblehead by 9 A. M. Tuesday.

MOVING AGAINST DR. SMITH. The Health Officer Accused of Making a Cor-

rupt Agreement to Divide Profits.

ALBANY, Aug. 8 .- When the Attorney-General brought a writ of quo warranto against Quarantine Commissioners Platt and Nichols, the power of New York State to oust the Quarantine Ring was by no means exhausted. Proceedings are now being arranged against Health Officer William M. Smith, and as soon as the papers are prepared Dr. Smith will be put on trial, though his case may be delayed until the cases against Platt and Nichols are disposed of. The specific charge against Health Officer Smith is that he has made a corrupt agreement by which the profits of his office are divided, and that after he has received a share to pay him for being Health Officer the remainder of the receipts are, in pursuance of this agreement, distributed between ex-Senator Thomas C. Platt. ex-Marshal Lew Payn, ex-Gov. Cornell, and ex-Lieut.-Gov. Hoskins. The amount alleged to have

been divided last year is estimated at \$60,000. The facts have been laid before the Attorney-General, and the case against Dr. Smith is being prepared. The Governor intends to clean out the Quarantine Commission. If the clean out the Quarantine commission. It the present officials are removed by the courts, vacancies are created that can be filled by the Governor, subject to the approval of the Sen-ate, but the Senate is not now in session, and there is a possibility that the next Senate may be Damocratic.

ate, but the Senate is not now in session, and there is a possibility that the next Senate may be Democratic.

Proof as to the residence of ex-Senator Thos.
C. Platt was collected before the Attorney-General brought action against him on the ground that he was a resident of Tioga county instead of the Metropolitan Police district, and because his oath was not filed in due form. The law requires the oath to be filed with the County Clerk where the Commissioner is a resident. The oath of Mr. Platt was filed at Albany, and with Doputy County Clerk Ford. It is a question whether the deputy would be as capable as the County Clerk, but waving that, there can be no doubt what county Mr. Platt considered his residence, if his personal oath can be taken as decisive. The fall that he had his oath registered in New York he went to Tloga county to yote. The Democratic committeeman challenged his vote on the ground that he lived in New York, and Mr. Platt swore in his vote in Tloga county, taking an oath that he was a resident of that county. Proof of this is in the possession of the Attorney-General, and it should settle the question as to what county Mr. Platt resided in. And as the law says that the oath must be filed in the county of which the appointee is a resident, and as no oath is filed in Tioga county, of which Mr. Platt swore he was a resident, the Attorney-General believes that the writ is good and that Mr. Platt will be ousted.

The reason that no action was brought

lieves that the writ is good and that Mr. Platt will be ousted.

The reason that no action was brought against Commissioner Judd was because his onth was filed properly, and in accordance with his residence. The notarial oath of Mr. Platt, filed with the Secretary of State, is no more than blank paper, as, under the law, a Quarantine Commissioner cannot be sworn in by a notary.

THE TERRIBLE DROUGHT.

Vegetation in Part of Illinois and Wisconsin has Turned from Green to Yellow.

CHICAGO, Aug. 8 .- There is an area of perhaps 75,000 square miles in the Northwest where the dust lies heavily upon the earth, The district is bounded by Madison on the north, Bloomington on the south, Lake Michigan on the east, and the Mississippi River on the west. It is within the limits of these boundaries that vegetation has lost its normal color and the earth its moisture. Day after day the sun sends its burning rays upon the parched

daries that vegetation has lost its normal color and the earth its moisture. Day after day the sun sends its burning rays upon the parched farms and fleids. Leaves are falling from the trees, the grass in the meadows has grown yellow and white, and the streams are as dry as powder horns. It has been nearly ten weeks since a soaking rain feil in this district. In southern Wisconsin there are thousands of meres where corn will not yield a peck to the are. The crop has been scorched each almost totally destroyed. The leaves are yellow and brittle and droop almost to the ground.

Wells have run dry, and in some towns water familines are imminent. The drinking water at hand is often polluted and filled with poison germs. Typhoid fever is becoming more prevalent, and dysentery and other stomach disturbances are so common in some places as to be almost epidemic. Unless rain talls before many days the suffering will be greatly atagmented. The intense heat has been a terrific strain upon man, but its effect upon cattle has been simply appailing. Without pasturage or pools in which to stand during the hot hours of the day the poor beasts have become so emaciated as to be wholly unmarketable. In some places forest trees have been felled and dragged to the pastures, and the cattle turned loose to browse upon the leaves. Hundreds of cows are being killed and shipped to market for a mere pittance. At Winslow, Ill., one farmer bought ten head of cattle last January at \$50 per head. When he offered to sell the entire herd last week for \$100 he could not find a purchaser. Farmers in this district have already turned their cattle loose to feed on the crops. In some places fences have been run through corn fleids, and the starving cattle mermitted to feed upon the leaves and stalks. When these have been caten the fences are extended until the fleids have been eaten clean. Added to other miseries is the constant lear of fires. The fleids are ready to burst into flame and leaves lie in heaps in the foress. A spark starts a fire. In

An Aged Couple Murdered. LOCK HAVEN, Pa., Aug. 8.—An aged man and his wife named thiby were murdered in their home on the most takes south of this city last night. The motive for the crime is supposed to have been robbery.

SOCIALISTS HOT FOR WAR.

HISSING HENRY GEORGE'S NAME AND HIS PET ONE IDEA.

They Demand that Their Excommunication from the United Labor Party be Revoked -Block Predicts that George will be Found in a Combine with the Democracy. Twelve hundred Socialists crowded into

Webster Hall, in East Eleventh street, last night to see if Henry George, Dr. McGlynn, or John McMackin would be there to debate with the leaders of the excommunicated Socialists of the United Labor party. The three land tax agitators had been invited after the George party bounced the Socialists last Thursday night by the County Committee of the United Labor party. Naturally none of them came.

A message from Henry George set the Socialists hissing with the combined energy of 1,200 pairs of lungs. It was these words from Mr. George that provoked the wrathful outburst: I ber you will convey to the Executive Committee my

appreciation of the compliment implied in their invita-tion. Lam, however, compelled to decline it. As I have been chosen a delegate to the syraco- Convention, there would be a manifest impropriety in my discussing in advance, and in a meeting called by another political organization, any of the important questions which must shortly come before that Conventing for considera tion and dec sion.

The socialistic leaders went for Henry George, Dr. McGlynn, and John McMackin in a way that would have made these leaders' ears tingle if they had chanced to be there. Editor Shevitch passionately declared that the excommunicated Socialists were the "historic philosophers" who were going to save the Labor party from evil, and that they were better managers by tar for the party than Henry George and Dr. Medlynn, who he said were made the tools of the rangelly men in the party who wanted to gain power by dirty trickery, and who didn't care how much they smirched the party. The Socialists who had been kicked out were the truest iriends of labor. They were ready even now to forgive the great mistake and go back into the ranks.

The meeting carried, with a great shout, resolutions denouncing Chairman McMackin's decision excommunicating the Socialists and a demand for its immediate reconsideration, and then Walter Vrooman, the Socialist missionary from Kansas City, pitched into George with the version. ears tingle if they had chanced to be there.

sionary from Kansas City, pitched into George with flery vigor. He said: with thery vigor. He smid:

It is now time for plain talk. The Socialists voted for Henry deorge, aithough they did not approve of his pet land tax theory. The Socialists gave him the provinge to preach free trade, which but few of the great body of workingmen favor. Now he comes out and shows his ignorance and unfairness by misrepresenting the socialists, and trying to shut them up on the ground that socialism is an unpopular decrine. He says:

"We must excommunicate those who do not worship meas the one man who is competent to load the laborers. We must excommunicate those who don't appreciate me."

ate me."

We say that the party founded on a mere theory and bossed by two men is not the Labor party. The people think that there are too many preachers and inwyers in that one theory party, and that it ought to change is name to something else. If the great Labor party is to dwindle into a little land tax party of one idea and one mant is doomed to disaster and rum. To save it it must be made a party into whose ranks all genuine workers are welcome. Mr. Vrooman said that McMackin's act of

ar. Vrobinal said that declares a set of excommunication against the Socialists was wholly unprovoked and the work of disappointed politicians who were being defeated in their selfish chase for pelf and power by the Socialists Alexander Jonas was the next to take a whack at George. He said: whick at George. He said:

Before election the Socialists supported Mr. George in spite of his land tax theories, because they believed he was an honest man. Since election Mr. George has some backward. He has even gone back on his orizinal scheme of securing the land for the people. Now he says he doesn't mean to disturb individual owner-hip in any such way as the workingmen who voted for him were promised before election day. An honest man restricts his pet personal ideas when the general well are demands it, and does not determine to be at the head at

any cost.

Of Dr. McGlynn, I say that the mere fact that he is a man who has changed his occupation does not give him the right to denounce something that he doesn't understand, as he certainly does not understand socialism. col. Hinton denounced Mr. George as the man who had made every effort in secret to change the Labor party to a Land Tax party. The Socialists gave three cheers for the cause of United Labor, and then resolved to give Henry George, Dr. McGlynn, and John McMackin another invitation to face the music in a debate on "Socialism vs. Land Tax Theories."

in a debate on "Sugnalism vs. Land Tax Theories."

The United Labor party in the Fourteenth district split upon the socialistic rocks last night. The resolution that was passed at the meeting of the Eighth district on Friday night condemning the action of the County General Committee was introduced at this meeting, and the Socialists insisted that the resolution be put to a vote. The Chairman, Michael Murray, ruled it out. The Socialists appealed and the Chairman was sustained. The Executive Committee reported that they were unable to get notices of their meetings printed in the Leader, the organ of the United Labor party. This rolled John J. Bealin, He paid his respects to the management of the paper.

The Chair then announced an election for new delegates to the Syracuse Convention. George 6: Block, Socialist, one of the delegates

The Chair then announced an election for new delegates to the Syracuse Convention. George G. Block, Socialist, one of the delegates chosen at the meeting a week ago, said that delegates had already been chosen. He believed he had the honor to be one of them.

The Chair asked Mr. Block if he was a Socialist, Mr. Block replied that he was. So did Francis Schaider, the other delegate.

Mr. Murray repeated that they would go into a new election. This was a signal for the Socialists to put on their hats, and as they were going away they wished the minority a good evening. Then Chairman Murray said that there really was no hurry about the election of delegates, and it was deferred until Thursday night. A vote was passed criticising the acts of the present management of the Leader.

The Socialists, headed by George G. Block, who was Secretary of the Henry George Campaign Committee, went around to 284 East Tenth street and organized. Francis Schaider was Chairman and Francis H. Koenig Secretary. Block paid his respects to Henry George, John McMaesin, and the United Labor party in the good old Socialistic style. He said that it was very clear that George was afraid the Socialists would expose him and his single tax reform. Groniund had exposed him in his pamphlet. He would come around after the Convention, finding how weak the United Labor party was many and the come around after the Convention finding how weak the United Labor party was and court the Socialists but they would have none of him.

"I see the time coming," said Mr. Block, "when George will form a combine with the Democratic party."

Mr. Wasserman said he, too, saw that time coming. In point of fact he said there were many now in the United Labor Party who were "in with the boodlers."

This meeting decided to call a mass meeting. They endorsed the present coarse of the Leader, which they said was their paper, and they passed a vote asking the manager of the Leader to take no notice whatever of the faction which had split off bounding West. They said that th

WAS MILTON DUNN KILLED? A Strange Story Told by O. P. George About

a Supposed Spielde, The Newark police are investigating a story that was told four days ago by O. P. George, a young man who is employed by a tailor at room 110 in the Stewart building in this city. On June 10 a young man named Milton

tailor at room 110 in the Stewart building in this city. On June 10 a young man named Milton Dunn was found dead in the third story of George Watson & Co.'s clothing store, 812 Broad street. Newark, where he was employed as a sale-sman. There was a build: hole in his head and a revolver by his side. It was thought he had committed suicide, and this theory was strengthened by documents which were found on his body and a note which he wrote to his mother. George at that time was employed in the store, but the day after Dunn's body was found he was discharged.

Last week he went to Newark, and while in the restaurant of Wm. Recehenow, in Broad street, nearly opposite the clothing store, he declared that Dunn did not commit suicide, but that Clarence Watson, a son of the proprietor of the store, could rell all about his death. He in limited we y strongly that y ung Watson had done the shooting. The progretor of the restaurant took theories. The progretor of the restaurant took theories of his beautiful that the day after the shooting young Watson sailed for Europe, and that he is there now. Lieut, Adams took his address and reported the matter to the Chief. The latter has written three letters to George has not answered the letters, and the Chief told a reported as fight his conduct if he did not some forward by tashay. Begoriers were not admitted to the store on

not some forward by to-day. He does not that make faith in the story.

Reporters were not admitted to the store on the afternoon when Dunn was found dead, and there was an air of mystery about the affair. It is conjectured that George was merely giving utterance to suspicious engendered by this mystery and his anger at being discharged.

A perfect nerve and brain food. All druggion—Admitted.

CHAMPION OF ALL CHAMPIONS. Spillvan's Admirers Clasp a \$10,000 Bett

POSTON, Aug. 8 .- Champion John L. Sullivan's expansive weist was belted to-night with gold and diamonds. The Mayor and other dignitaries joined in the demonstration. The "champion of all champions," which the donors of the \$10,000 belt declared him to be, received the shiring trophy and the great ovation from 3,000 people in the Boston Theatre with dignity. Councilman Billy Whall made a bad mess of his presentation speech, and when he finally wished the champion a speedy departure to another world (presumably meaning Eu-

to another world (presumably meaning Europe or Australia) the crowd thought he was consigning the big fighter to an early grave, and so howled derisively and long. It was a very orderly garbering on the whole, and the sparring which followed the presentation was tame until the Mayor and some others withdrew, when the reins of restraint were loosed a little.

The belt is of 14-carat solid gold, and weighs 3,000 pennyweighta. The plate alone weighs about 1,000 pennyweights, and is the largest piece of manufactured gold ever attempted in the United States. The naise of the beneficiary extends across its centre in black letters, encusted with diamonis of great brilliancy. Therefore, the single out the beneficiary extends across its centre in black letters, encusted with diamonis of great brilliancy. Therefore, the single out the plate is a five-cural stone in a unique setting. Other similer gems are artistically afranged on both sides of the plate. The entire surface is covered with the most deficate of laths work bewilderingly elaborate in detail. The plate is surmounted by a glory of lags. In the centre an eagle pareness with outstretched wings and powelled eyes. The dags are done in enamel, and are those of America, Ireland, and England, arranged in the order named on the one side, while Ireland. America, and and are those of America, Ireland, and England, arranged in the order named on the one side, while Ireland. America, and England is the arrangement of the group on the other. The pins or posts between the links are made to represent the eight stakes of a prize ring. The tops are of "dead" gold, while the bedies are highly burnished. The figure on the third plate on each side is a representation of Sullivan in fighting attitude. They are high relief in solid 14 carat gold, and are riveted to the links. From the waist down the figures are laid with green enamel, while the belt is enamelled in red and white. The fourth plate on each side is ornamented with shields, with diamond stars in the blue field.

The inscription on the centre plate reads: "Presented to the champion of champions, John 1., Sullivan, by the citizens of Boston, July 4, 1887."

BALDWIN'S PARACHUTE. The Long Drop Which He is to Make From

a Balloon To-Day. "If I have to cut the balloon loose I will go two miles high before I drop," said T. S.

Baldwin yesterday. He was speaking of the perilous feat which he will undertake to-day at Rockaway Beach. Twice before he has leaped into space many hundreds of feet above the earth clinging to a frail looking muslin parachute and has landed in safety. To-day's drop, he said, would be the great feat of his life. He was busy all the afternoon yesterday arranging for the inflation of his balloon. The balloon is in the great unused caravansary called the Big Hotel, and at 7 o'clock this morning it will be hitched to an eight-inch main at the gas works and filled. A score or so of men will tow the captive globe to the yard in front

will tow the captive globe to the yard in front of the Seaside Hotel and secure it there. Telegraph, telephone, and electric light wires will be cut to let the balloon bass, and linemen will follow to repair them. The ascent will be made at 5 o'clock.

"I don't apprehend any danger," said Mr. Baldwin. "I fall at a speed of about ten miles an hour, and if the wind is the same as to-day I expect to land about there," and he pointed to the middle of Jamaica Bay.

The parachute which he uses is like a great unbrella cover, but without ribs. It is eighteen feet in diameter, and is made of thirty-two yards of fine unbleached muslin. A cord is sewed into each seam, and the ends of the cords are fastened it; two-foot iron ring for the aeronaut to cling to. Between this ring and the edge of the parachute is another ring five feet across, Tils keeps the cords spread so as to insure the opening of the umbrella-like top. There is another ring in the machine. It is only four inches across, but it is a very important one. It is in the middle of the muslin at the top. Through it the air rushes as the voyager descends, and it insures him an answaving downward flight. Without it the air would have to escape from under the edges of the parachute, and the acronaut would be swung from side to side in dangerous curves.

MOUNT HOLLY'S STRANGE WOMAN. She was Probably Katte Nebrwein, whose Brother and Sister Live Here.

Mrs. Susan Weiler of 160 First avenue, whose name was on one of the cards found in the value of the woman whose body was found. at Hampton Gate, near Mount Holly, N. J., ten days ago, furnishes a clue to the identity of the dead woman. The card is a membership card of a division of a mutual benefit society of which Mrs. Weiler is Superintendent or President. The dead woman is supposed by her to be Katie Nehrwein, a German girl, who was employed as a domestie when Mrs. Weller knew her. She had a brother, John Nehrwein of 96 Avenue B. and a sister, Maria, who is a housekeeper for a family up town. The last any of them knew about Katle she was at service somewhere down in the southern part of New Jersey. The sister had received a letter from her asking for money and saying that she was sick. She went down herself instead of answering with a letter, and found Katle well and hearty and in service with an Irish family. They were satisfied with Katle, and she said that she was all right. Maria left her and returned to New York after getting a promise from both Katle and let her know when she left the place. She did that she says because Katle was flighty, and never stayed long in a place.

Nothing was heard from her afterward until the publication of the story of the finding of the value and cards made John and Maria think that the dead woman might be Katle. They will go down to-day and endeavor to suffict with the story of the finding of the value and it it is, to provide for its burial.

Mount Holly, Aug. 8.—If the Coroner's inquest over the body is held to morrow, as is now contemplated by the Coroner's inquest over the body is held to morrow, as is now contemplated by the Coroner, some surprising developments may be expected. That the girl was reflect and ladvilke in her demender is not gainsaid by those who saw her a few days before her death, and she was generally avoided for the reason that she was believed to be nearly, if not quite, demented, Some of the local township officers say that when they found her deat body the appearance of her garments was strongly confirmatory of the theory that death was the result of violence. be Katie Nehrwein, a German girl, who was employed as a domestic when Mrs. Weller

ried have Disappeared.

BUFFALO, Aug. 8 .- The police have a warrant charging James Schanck with the abduction of Hattie Paxson. Schanck is 40, a widower, and has three sons, the eldest a young man older than Hattie, who is only 17. Three weeks ago Schanck and the girl got on a street car, telling the girl's parents that they were going to get married. An hour later they returned and declared that they had been married. They took up their residence with the bride's father, who had given up farming and started a grocery on Ferry street. A few days not the bride's father wanted to see the marriage certificate, having learned that none had been filed. Schanck promptly skipped across the border to Canada. The bride was left to weather the paternal storm. She had a document signed by the Rey, W. W. Gray, which stated that the ceremony had been performed at Dr. Champlin's office at Black Rock. When Mr. Passon learned that no such ceremony had been cerference his daughter had disappeared, and he accuses Schanck of abducting her. He threatens to kill the willower. car, telling the girl's parents that they were

The President Invited to Tennessee. Washington, Aug. 8. - Assistant Secretary of State Porter this morning conveyed to the President an invitation from the people of Nashvile and middle Ten nessec to visit that city, and another from the Chamber of Commerce of Knoxville to pay the city a visit. The of commerce of Knoxylle to pay the city a visit. The President, it is universited, will visit Nashville but has not yet determined upon the time. He has taken the Knoxylle invitation under consideration and will deter-mine soon whether time and the public business will make it possible for him to sacept. **
Casatrator, Ang. 8.—A representative meeting of pro-fessional and business ment to day adopted in introduction is series of relations expressing the distriction in the Pressurem and Mrs. theveland should visit Charlesion, and requesting the City Council to extend an invisitor.

A perfect nerve and brain food. All drugging .- Adv.

THE FISHERIES DISPUTE.

TROUBLES OF AN AMERICAN CAPTAIN WHOSE BOAT IS DETAINED.

ome of his Own Men Say he Vielated the Fisheries Law-Talk of Baying Swift Launches to Watch the Americans. Souris, Prince Edward's Island, Aug. 8 .-Capt. McDonald, master of the detained fishing schooner J. H. G. Perkins of North Haven, Me., has had a series of misfortunes recently. He is the owner of the schooner, but this was his first visit to North Bay in some years. A year ago he was interested in fishing and canning establishments and suffered severe losses. His vessels also failed to secure good fares, and he de-

termined to return to the fishing grounds to see if he could not do better himself. He shipped twelve men at North Haven, but was unable to secure a seine master, and wanted four more men. On arriving off the north coast of the island he engaged a seine master and the four men. He says they all went on board the Perrin beyond the three-mile line. He notified the Captain of the cruiser Critic, but on entering at Souris he reported a crew of only twelvemen. His cook, who belongs in Eastport, Me., notified Custems Collector Foley that Capt. McDonald's entry was take, and the Collector arrested the vossel. There are several other rashing vessels now lying in Souris harbor in which Capt, McDonald has large interests. CHARACTTETOWN. P. E. I., Aug. 8,—Capt. McDonald of the American schooner J. H. G. Perkins, which was seized at Souris for violation of the customs laws, says he left his home for North Bay on July 28. His crew consisted of eight men and a boy. He did not consider the crew sufficient for a schning voyage, and, having previously arranged with a relative at Montoello, Prince Edward Island, he prepared to take on board four men, who were to board his vessel at sea or outside the three-milimit. While in Souris on July 29 he reported at the Custom House, and sent word to the relative referred to to look out for him and send the men on board when he arrived off the place.

They reached the place next day before dark, but did not take the men on board until about to four men. He says they all went on board the

relative referred to to look out for him and send the men on board when he arrived off the place.

They reached the place next day before dark, but did not take the men on board until about 10 o'clock, when they came in a boat from the shore. The men are all relatives. The night was raw and dark, but he judged that he was outside the limit by the depth of the water.

The story of the two men who lodged the complaint is of a more uniavorable nature. Their names are White and Connors. These men came forward voluntarily and lodged the complaint against Capt, McDonald. White said to-day he shipped on the Perkins at Eastport, Me. When they left Eastport the craw consisted of five men and a boy. They came to Souris through Canso, not having anchored during the voyage down. After leaving Souris they sailed around East Point and as far as Second Chapel, on the north side, While off there they shipped five men, and bought from some shore men two barrels of potatoes. The potatoes were brought on board in bags. Besides the five men shipped on the north side, two other men were shipped on the north side, two other men were shipped on the north side, two other men were shipped on the sorth side, two other men were shipped on their return to Souris on Friday night last. Their baggage was brought on board, and they said they had been shipped as two of the crew. James Connors tells practically the same story. He noticed the Cantain taking soundings when some of the recruits came on board. The Captain said they were in sight fathoms. Connors believed they were only about two miles from shore. They did not come to anchor, but kept jogging under light sail. Again, on Wednesday night last, while in Souris, two men came on board, bringing their dunnage, and saving that they had been shipped as part of the crew. Still another man, named McDonald, told Connors that he had been shipped as part of the crew. Still another man, unamed McDonald, told Connors that he had been shipped as two the came on board. Hallara, Aug. 8.—The statement

The Fishery Department is talking of making a change in the cruiser service by replacing the sailing vessels with small but very swift launches. If the proposal should be adopted at least a score of launches would be procured as soon as possible. It is asserted that the American authorities are doing all they can toward keeping matters as smooth as possible between the two countries. American dishermen, boarded by officers of the American warship Yantic, have been warned against violating the treaty or the Canadian customs laws, and told that if they do so they must suffer the consequences.

ACTING IN THE WOODS.

Like It" by Noted Actors. MANCHESTER BY THE SEA, Mass., Aug. 8 .-A novel performance of Shakespeare's comedy "As You Like It" was given this afternoon on the lawn fronting the Masconomo House, at this place. The "stage" was set in a beautiful manner by Mr. Schoeffel, and consisted of a highly artistic rural arrangement of trees, shrubbery, rocks, &c. Facing this was a large audience tent from which a full view of the representation could be obtained. The large audience was made up almost entirely of members of the dramatic profession. Two tally-ho conches came from Boston filled with netors, and one also from Boston filled with netors, and one also from Nantasket. Many prominent summer residents were also present, The performance began at 31, P. M., with a prologue by W. T. W. Bail, read by Agnes Booth Schoeffel. The following was the cast:

The Banished Duke, Mark Price, Duke Forderick, Frank Mayor. Letter M. Berling, and the following was the cast:

The Banished Duke, Mark Price, Duke Forderick, Frank Mayor. Letter Montage, Carries, the Wieslier, Harry Merchille, William, W. H. Crane, Touch House, Stuart Robson, Sylvius, Arthur talkland; Corind, George A. Schiller, First Lord, C. E. Boardman, Basalind, Mias Rose Coghian; Cello, Miss Minnie Conway, Florice, Miss Miss Mida Creages, Aspress Booth Schoeffel.

Soos—Under the Greenwood Tree, and Blow, highly artistic rural arrangement of trees, Phote. Miss Maids Creagan; As-rey, Agnes Booth Schoeffel, So.ss.—"Under the Greenwood Tree," and "Blow. Thou Winter Wind." Lillian Conway. The giee, "What Shall He Have who Killed the Deer !" H. C. Barnabee, Wm. H. M. McLiona d. Charles R. Adams, Guorge W. Wand R. M. McLiona d. Charles R. Adams, Guorge W. Want and the Mendelssohn male quartet.

The acting was of the best character, Miss Coghian taking the paim, while the work of all was highly appreciated and bountifully approached.

The representation was managed by Mr. A. M. Paimer, assisted by Mr. J. B. schofield and Mr. G. W. Floyd, Mr. William Seymour acted as stage manager. An orchestra of twenty-five pieces assisted in the performance. The net proceeds, which will reach \$2,800, go to the Actors' Benefit Fund.

Mrs. Totten Not Visiting at Summit.

It was supposed at West Point when Mrs. John it Totten, wife of Lient Totten, left the village on July 31 with her baby, under excert of Lieut F J. A. street, this city. She has not arrived there. Mr. Trus low said last night that he had heard in New York that low and last night that he had heard in New York that Mrs. Totten had gone to Massachusetta. She was an estimable lady, he said, and an intimate friend of his wife, he had no heard from a minimate friend her heard from her heard from her heard from her her heard from the south that communication to the newspapers yeaterlay. "I have just noticed for the first time the scurrious attacks made upon the character of my daughter in several of the daily papers of New York. A letter received by me on the 5th insteprecipies the possibility of there being any trath in the deductions drawn from the fact that a gentlethan accompanied my daughter part of the way on her journey. "John 11. Townsand."

Was the Thrown from a Window !

Mrs. Ellen Sweeny, aged 27, lives with her birs, failed sweetly, aged 27, lives with her husband at 381 Grove street, Jersey City. Her husband returned home about 8 o'clock and went out several times for beer, which he and his wire dranks The couple finally quarrelled and make noise enough to amony all the other trains in his house. Suddenly a phereing screen was dow, failing in the back yerd. At its thought that she cannot recover. Her himband, John sweeny, was arrosted. He says she fell out.

Gen, Buckner's M clority.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 8.-The official majority of LOUISVILLE, Aug. 8.—The official majority of Buckner over Bradley in minety-time counties heard from is 17.030. The remaining countie are Adair, Boyd, Bracken, Breathit, Daviess, Floyd, Bariam Jackson, Jessamine, Lesiie Letther, Lawrence, Magoffin, Norgan, Owsey, Perry, Pike, Trigg, Union, and Wolfe. The esti-mated total majority is 17.580. These twenty counties not yet officially reported gave Cleveland a majority of 4.347.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 8 .- William E. Harding. aporting editor of the Police Guette of New York, and Miss Mary Nurphy of New York city were married by the Rev. Father McColligan of St. Peter's Church at his residence in this city yesterday. The ceremony was witnessed by Duncan C Rosa, the wrestier, and Miss Mary Hudson of New York, who noted as bridegroom and brideesmad. AT WAR WITH THE KNIGHTS.

Newark Leather Makers Declare that The Will Run Their Own Shope War was formally declared between the Newark leather manufacturers and the

Knights of Labor yesterday, and before next Monday 4,000 men must choose between losing their jobs or leaving the Knights of Labor. At a meeting of the Manufacturers Association vesterday morning, thirty-seven of the largest firms were represented. This circular was adopted:

To OUR ENPLOYEES: Since the formation of the socalled Labor Organization there have been strikes lockouts threats and disturbances of different kinds in lockouts, threats and disturbances of different kinds in our factory, resulting in loss and damage to us and causing loss of time and money to our employees; and being convinced that a man who is not a member of such organization is as good a workman, a better citizen and more apt to be faithful to binnelf, his family, and his employer than one who is bound by the rues of such organizations to obey its orders, regardless of consequences, however unjust or tyrannical its commands and believing that better results will be obmay be; and believing that better results will be ob-tained by according to both the employer and employee the right of individual contract for his labor, this factory will hereafter be open only to such workmen as will

agree to deal individually with us.

In carrying out the above we do not propose to reduce wages but, on the contrary we favor uniform wages in all manufactories for the same class of work. We will protect our workmen ir in any uniawful interference or annoyance by any man or body of men, as far as it is

possible.
The above to take effect on Saturday, Aug. 13, 1987. Each firm agreed not to employ Knights of abor and gave a bond of \$1,000. The Manufacturers' Association includes all the firms in Newark except four or five. Already several firms have induced their employees to leave the Knights and sign an agreement to remain in the factories for one year at their present wages. Newark is the largest leather-producing city in the country. There is no dispute over wages or hours of labor. It is a square fight between organized capital and the Knights of Labor.

Master Workman Dodd of District Assembly 51 said he had no doubt of the success of the Knights, "We shall be supported by the order all over the country." he said. "We know now just what the manufacturers propose to do, and are prepared. They have misconstrued our conservative policy to mean trepi-dation, but they will shortly realize their mis-

dation, but they will shortly realize their mis-take."

At R. Neumann & Co.'s, where the men agreed to leave the Knights last Monday, everything was working satisfactorily yester-day. At the factory of T. P. Howell & Co, about half the usual number were at work. At P. Reilly & Son's few men returned to work yesterday. Mr. Reilly notified the strikers that if they did not return by Wednesday they could never obtain employment from him again.

could never obtain employment from him again.

The Leather Council composed of delegates from the various leather assemblies in Newsark, had a prolonged secret session last night. It is understood that they will order out all the Knights of Labor who work in shops where manufactured leather is used—that is, all the bag makers, harness makers, and shoemakers.

SHOT BY A CRANK

The Business Manager of the New London

Day Dangerously Wounded. NEW LONDON, Aug. 8.-Frederick A. S. Perry this morning entered the Day office and fired two shots at E. C. Whittlesey, the business manager. Both shots took effect, one in the left breast and one in the left side, and it is feared Mr. Whittlesey cannot recover. Perry is an erratic individual about 40 years old, and was at one time confined in an asylum for the insane. About a week ago Perry pasted on his house the following:

insane. About a week ago Perry pasted on his house the following:

Dog starving in back yard. One from Blossom B. New York. The house a helt Vacated. Defance! I will not abute from my position, so help me God. Tyranny endured by fools only.

The Day and the Morning Telegraph both printed and made comments thereon. This enraged him, and led to the crime. After shooting Mr. Whittlesey, he walked rapidly out of the office and up to the State House. At the Post Office he suddenly turned around, and it is believed started for the Morning Telegraph office to wreak his vengeance on whoever he found there. Before reaching that office, however, Perry was arrested.

Frederick Tompkins who was buried vesterday in Nyack, was one of Rockland county's represent ative citizens. He was born in Orange, N. J., April 24, 1837, and moved to Tompkins Cove when a year old. After graduating at Princeton with honors he entered the Union service as Quartermaster of the 135th New York infantrs. He was soon promoted and served as the Union service as Quartermaster of the 135th New York Infaniry. He was mon promoted, and served as Brigade and Division Quartermaster in the Third and Stath corps of the Army of the Potomac. He corrected many abuses in the Commissary Department and won the approval of high officials. After the war, with his father he engaged in brick manufacturing and accumulated a fortune. He was the Republican leader in Sonly Point township and was five successive times elected Supervisor from that strong Bemoerate district. He served at one time on the Republican state o omnittee, and was well known in political and business circles. Mrs. Agnes Leadbeater, the daughter of Capt. Philip Frencau, who wrote particule buriesques in verse and prose during the Revolutionary war, died on Saturday at 442 Sight street. Brooklyn, aged 46. Her father wrote "The Prison Ship," commemorative of the Imprisonment in the British stipp to State and in Princeton he was a room mate of James Madison. On her mothers side Mrs. Leadbeater was a coaston of Horatio Seymour, Sed Mrs. Leadbeater was a coaston of Horatio Seymour, Sed Mrs. Leadbeater was a coaston of Horatio Seymour, Sed Mrs. Leadbeater Mrs. Prison Ship, Burnach of the well-known Baulis Assession, Burnach of the well-known Baulis Assession, Burnach of the well-known Baulis Assession, Burnach of the well-known Baulis.

was the widow of Edward Leadbeater, a New York merchant.

News has been received at Madison University of the
death at Rangoon, Burmah, of the well-known Baptie
missionary, the Rev. J. B. Vinton, B. D., who had been
in the first widow of the Well-known Baptie
missionary, the Rev. J. B. Vinton, B. D., who had been
in the country. The same advices report the
severe tilness of his wife at Rangoon.

Joseph Housem, serving his fourth term as City Comptroller of Reading, Pa., died last evening after a flagering tilness, aged 36 years. In his younger days he followed the theatrical profession, and was one of the first
legro ministrels on the American Estado

Horace Abbott, at one time one of the most extensive
from manufacturers in this country, and founder of the
celebrated Abbott from Works, died yeserchay afternon
at his country seat, near Battimore, aged 41 years. Mr.
Abbott made a large fortune in building and equipping
from ministers and was widely known as a successful
business man. He leaves a widow and several children.

den, Bauphin, member of the Peace Conference and

Gen. Dauphin, member of the Peace Conference and candidate for its Presidency in 1876, is dead. Alfred Hennequin, the French dramatist, has died in stunatic asylum. unatic asylum.

Major William Dickerson, U. S. A., died at the Crocker
House, New London, on Sunday, Aug. 7, aged 57 years.

Messenger Boxa Enjoy a Short Strike. Thomas Manning and J. Purcell, American District messenger boys in Brooklyn, failed to report for duty on Sunday afternoon at the main office in Monta gue street and thes were discharged by Superintendent Thompson. Yesterday morning the two boys, were early on hand outside the office. They told the other boys as they came to work that they had been treated unjustly, and that it was the duty of each messenger boy to go on strike until they were restored to their piaces. Six boys were persuaded to join them during the day but last night Manning and Purcell were obliged to admit that their ight szainst the company was unsuccessful, and the strike will probably be declared off this morning. Manning said out on Sunday morning for breakfast and when we go back they wanted to dock us an hour, and we wouldn't have it. We threw up our shields and went home. We get only \$3.93 a week and they make us work an hour for every ten minutes we are late or strent. It is not right, and the boys won't stand it much longer. Some day the company will find themselves in the lurch." gue street, and they were discharged by Superintenden

Mr. Katkoff's Remarkable Funeral. Moscow, Aug. 8.—The remains of Mr. Kat-

koif were conveyed to this city from Zuamensky, twen ty miles, for interment. The coffin was borne the whole distance alternately upon the shoulders of relatives of the dead editor, workmen, anticular from the university members of the press, and peasantry. The lid of the coffin was carried in front of the procession. There were 380 carriages in time. The priests and choristers in the procession where dressed in white, with silver emprodery. Priests bearing hely water blessed every village through which they passed. The cortoge haited at every cliurch abong the route, where prayers were oftered for the repuse of the soul of the decreased man. The procession gathered a resulth along the route private loving the training the Carrier for the procession gathered a resulth along the route private loving countries of the soul of the decreased man private gathered to receive the remains. The functional countries on each state of the second of the decreased morning and the remains were borne to a touch the Alexon's Managetry for interment. A heavy rain was falling while the body was being borne to Muscow. ty miles, for interment. The coffin was borne the whole

Russell Knevals had Congestion of the Brain. Coroner Messemer yesterday held an inquest Coroner Messemer yesterday held an Inquest on the body of Russell Knevals, the son of sherman W. Knevals, ex-President Arthur's law partner who died anddeals at the residence of his father, of Lear Fifty, which is the standard of the father, the cause of deals high hand to be satisfied by the cause of deals faith physician, was present, and he coincided with foreign Research; anteppy. The functal will take place to day from the house.

A Victim of Oplum. A young woman, who said she was Jessio Griswold a governess residing at the Cosmopolitan Ho-tel, went to Believes Hespital last night suffering from chronic optum poison.

MOONEY FREES HIS MIND.

HE SAYS HE BLEW UP THE GOVERN-MENT OFFICES IN LONDON.

Went at His Own Expense After Studying . Under Mezzeroff and Collegaing with Rosso He's a Rosso Man, and Calls the Editor's Pentan Enemies Sales, and 80 On.

Thomas J. Mooney, the dynamiter, was brought into the court room at Jefferson Market yesterday to see it he could be identifled as the man was blow up the Old Dominion steamer Guyandotte in 49's longshore Strike last winter. Police Captain Gastlin produced in court

Robert Sinciair, the negro porter who was on the Guyandotte when the explosi in occurred, and saw the stranger who lest on board a vallse containing the explosives.

Mooney was told to sit down among the spectators, and then Sinclair was called in to

see if he could pick him out. After a close scrutiny of twenty-five taces Sinclair showed no signs of recognition.
"That will do." said Justice Duffy, "you

can't identify anybody."

After Sinclair and gone Mooney stopped forward and shouted. "Hurrah for the American flag! Down with the English flag! Hurrah for the blars and Stripes." the btars and Stripes!"
As he was taken back to his cell he said to
the court officer:
"I could hardly believe it of Cart, Gastlin. I

the runs and Stripes."

As he was taken back to his cell he said to the court officer:

"I could hardly believe it of Capt, Gaetlin, I alvaive took side for a gentleman."

Mooney made a long statement to the reporter, in his cell after the scene in court. He says that in December, 1881, when he was "In the manufacturing toosiness in East Seventeenth street," he and a friend of his studied high explosives at a "school" which they got Mozzeroff to establish under Rossa's wing. They called it the School of Liberty, and it met afternoons.

Time rolled on, and poor Rossa could not collect the sinews of war to send anybody to the other side in order to de constrate to the english tovernment that we held a power noor grape to come My triend said to me that it was a pity, now that we held the power, that we did not have the means to demonstrate the last I said I was willing to do my part in the matter, and that if anybody was sent over to rise other side to hip the English tovernment and make them withdraw their forces from ireland I would aid as far as I could.

My friend said that it would take more than two men to supply he necessary means against an enemy like the fiftish flovernment, which was no powerful and unscrupulous. I said that I would go at my own expense provised nobody knew it but him. We agreed our fine to the other side to them the mission I was energed on they lought said I must be all right; but when my friend communicated to them the mission I was energed on they lought she other side they recognized the writing of Rossa, and said I must be all right; but when my friend communicated to them the mission I was energed on they lought shy of me and seemed to think that I was from London instead of New York. They would not believe that a man like me would leave my business in New York to ran such risk of life and liberty. I had to remain at my wone expense until they sen; a messenger to New York to ran such risk of life and liberty. I had to remain at my wone spense on the limit of the remain deep of the

Mooney kindly gave the name of the New Mooney kindly gave the name of the New York man. Needless to say it was the particular Penian for whom Rossa expresses detestation whenever he mentions him, and to whose agency Rossa imputes his own expulsion or withdrawal, whichever it was, from the Fenian Council. Mooney received yesterday a letter from Rossa announcing Rossa's opinion that this man was werse than "Red Jim" McDermott. Mooney esponses Rossa's side of the quarrel, and he pitched into P. S. Cassidy, George Smith, and John Murphy, who he said ware the present leaders in the Fenian Council, and hadn't fired an ounce of dynamite on the other side in two years. It might be gathered from Mooney's remarks that he wants them all three killed with large knives. He wound up by snying:

In conclusing, I wish to assure every one that no Irish secticity had anything to do win the insuit to the English flag on the steamsing The Queen. The attack was planned and carried out altogether from a particule American standpoint. I am not a sneak, to want to take advantage of any little hole to crawl out of. I am willing to abide the consequences of my act. I did it in broad daylight and I'm not ashamed of it.

Drs. Field and Fitch saw and taked to

Drs. Field and Fitch saw and talked to Mooney yesterday, and will probably make their report to-dey. It is thought that he will be declared insane, but that doesn't make him so, and the District Attorney is not bound by the opinion of the two doctors.

The Old Dominion Company is said not to be very anxious to find the man who blew up the Guyandotte and pay \$5,000 reward for him. The strike is an old story now.

Where Were the Broadway Police!

Inspector Byrnes was last night informed of a burglary on Friday night at 828 itroadway. The upper a burglary on Friday night at \$28 strondway. The upper part of the building is occupied by Theodore Hofstatter & Co., manufacturers of the furniture. The burglars evidently gained enfrance to the building soon after it was closed Friday evening, and left it with their plunder, some time during the night A large quantity of astina, tapastries, and upholeiery goods was stolen. The burglars, apparently two or three in number, must have left, with their body, by the divasiway door. The goods solen are valued at \$2.000. The burglary was discovered the next morning when the employees came to work. The front door, it was seen had been pried open with a jimmy, and an entrance effected into the sales-rooms and workshops on the upper floors.

Frost after the Heated Term.

NYACE, N. Y., Aug. 8.-Frost appeared in two AYACK, A. I. Aug. 8.—Prost appeared in two
or three places in the interior of flockind county this
morning. Light overcoats were necessary in driving
has night.
1-ACOMA S. H. Aug. 8.—Reports have reached here
that there was a heavy frest in different becall less around
lake Winnepesaukee has hight, but no serious damage
to crops is anticipated.

Col. Cochrane Returns.

Col. John H. Cochrane of Newark, who disap-peared from his bome ten days ago, returned yesterday. It was reported at his house that he appeared dazed. He could not remember where he had been, its aid not remember witing his recently as received clerk of the New Jersey Bairroad freight, department. His friends say he was troubled with materia and insonants, and that he took too much quitine.

The Weather Lesterday. Indicated by Hudnut's thermometer: 3 A. M., 55; 0 A. M., 647; 15 A. M., 687; 15 A. 725; 17 M., 735; 17 M., 735; 19 M., 735; 17 M., 735; 19 M., 735; 19

Signal Office Prediction. Generally warmer, fair weather.

JOTIINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Music at Tompkins square this afternoon at 5 by Con-terno's Ninth Regiment Band. Judge Donohue has granted a limited divorce to Ma-tida Grillet from John Grillet.

tiida Grillet from John Grillet.

Mayor Hewitt has received a number of letters asking
that the hours shall be extended during which music
shall be permitted in the summer gardens at night.

The royal visitors from Siam will enjoy a sail up the
liudeon River on Wednesday (to morrow) by the Day
line steamer leaving Twenty there are at 0 A. M. ine steamer leaving Twenty-thire street at 9 A. M.
Another up-country Democrat got a job in the Guatom
House yeaterday. He is theorie W. Hubbard of Syracuse,
and he was appointed a storekeeper at 12-60-a year.
James Hamm, a young German lisker, tried to commit
suicide by asphysiating histosel with gas in his lodging
at 1.50 I first develop, on Sunday night. He was locked
up for it.
An informal reception will be given to Col. Henry
Watterson of the Louisville Courter Journal, in the rooms
of the New York Frees vinth 130 Nassau street, at 3 F. M.
to morrow.

Bads will be opened on Aug. 22 for the electric lighting
of that part of the cit which the authorities have decluded to sint by electricity, and which is not covered
by stating contracts.

Police man Martin I ay of the Nineteenth precinct, who

Policeman Martin I av of the Nineteenth precinct, who was charged with having assaulted l'antel Kerna the salon keeper on July 24, was discharged yesterday, herns did not prese the charge.

heris dit not pres the charge.

In: Olimitead of the nummer Corps found yesterday.

In: Olimitead of the nummer Corps found yesterday annily of six living at 4 sheriff street, on the 5° a week satisfied by one of the chi dreh. Louis resultcher, the fatter, is hi and unable to work. A lack of clothing is a pressing need of the family.

THE SCS has received from M. \$1 for charity: from "Brooklyn 10" \$5 for Thomas Medormick, \$12 Kast 115th street, and \$5 for Mrs. Josephine Murphy, 140 Cherry street, and from t. R. Armstrong, Rooklyn, \$2 for the widow of Jean Unrion, 19 Frankfort street.

Charles J. McLean, the young man who recently awinded a number of storescapers by perchasing woods and presching in parment workless checks, receiving cash a charte, pleak within in the tepral beasions court yesterday, and was sentenced to the Elimita informator.

there Julien and Henry Perrier, two French civil engineers, with letters of introduction to various city authorities, are on a visit to the city to examine our water supply. They had a long conference resierday with Chief Engineer Church, and examined with interest the plant of the new aquedion.